## NEW EMPEROR TAKES REINS IN **DUAL MONARCHY**

Archduke Charles Francis \* Automatically Assumes Imperial Duties.

PRACEFUL END FOR THE LATE SOVEREIGN

News of His Death Withheld for Hours From Viennese.

VIENNA, via London, Nov. 72 .- The ath of Emperor Francis Joseph d at 9:05 o'clock last night. The nd was peaceful, the aged monarch ng away as though sinking into Among those in the death chamber enbrunn Castle was the helr apnt, Archduke Charles Francis Jo-

Shortly after midday there was ar Shortly after midday there was an appreciable rise in the Emperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor's temperor to attend to state duties and had also a light meal, it was evident after o'clock that a crisis was approaching. About 6 o'clock in the evening the standing physicians were almost ready to meandon hope, the Emperor lapsing derry into unconactousness.

ly into unconsciousness.

se monarch had been suffering from
monchial inflammation, but pneubronchial inflammation, but pneu-onis developed and suddenly reached critical stage, and from 6 o'clock on a chances of the patient surviving and different surviving

graw silbumer.

Baron Burian, who, in addition to being Foreign Minister, is also Minister of the Imperial and Royal Household, was summoned. He left the sick chamber a little after 5 o'clock, but hardly had reached his office when the death of the Emperor was announced.

The heir apparent, Archduke Charles Prancis Joseph, assumed the guidance of state affairs automatically to-night. It minte affairs automatically to-night. It to not likely that festivities of any kind will usher in his reign, certainly not dur-ing the war.

News Is Kept Back.

death of Francis Joseph was to but few people in Vienna last but rumors which had been in allen during the day cast a gloom

ver the city. Comment in the newspapers voice re-set that the Emperor had not been net that the Emperor had not been ared long enough to see the end of the war, which, according to the ac-spited view here, nobody regretted more an he, as he never tired of assuring

the world's closet monarch, a man whose the was one continuous tragedy, which was to end in the greatest tragedy of all imposite present war. Francis Joseph was really beloved by his people, who comprised half a score of races. They wand in him the cement which held beather the state structure of Austria-

onception of the value of money odigious sums in charity, never ing any of the many old mer sen who used to come to Schoen-

nn Park to receive alms.

Despite his tendency to spend lavishly
Emperor was exceedingly painstaktance, on any scrap of paper he had shout him. He was in the constant empany in later years of a little group fold friends, who addressed him fa-

Capacity for Work.

The Emperor had a prodigious capa-ty for work, rising generally at 4 clock in the morning and taking up arious reports. During the progress the war he took the keenest interest the fortunes of his own and the allied armies with never tiring seal. He esclared it was a bitter disappointment that he was not allowed by reason of his age and the solicitation of his enurage to lead his troops himself.
The German Emperor and King Fermand of Bulgaria are expected to ar

dinand of Bulgaria are expected to arrive at the Austrian capital to-morrow. The Freedenblett says that when the Austrian Emperor died all the members of the imperial household who were in Vienna were present in the death chamber. Dr. von Koerber, the Austrian Freeden, and all the court dignitaries also were there. Archduchess Marie Valerie read the prayers for the dying. Archduchess Marie Valerie, who had remained constantly at her father's deathbed, had gone to the Western rall-way station shortly before 8 o'clock to meet her daughter, who was veturning to Vienna from the royal chateau at nna from the royal chateau at

The Archduchess, however, immed pe of the Emperor living through the tht had disappeared, and shortly after return the monarch breathed

Irritating Cough.

For a few nights preceding his death the Emperor was disturbed by an irri-tating cough, but his physicians were rewas good and his breathing regular, even during Sunday. Yesterday the Emr worked in the day, although he more fatigued and run down than

He received Archduke Frederick, the dience lasting three-quarters of an ous anxiety in his immediate circle late Archduchess Marie Valerie re

ained close at hand.
His elder daughter. Princess Gisela of Bayaria and his sister-in-law, Arch-duchess Carl Theodore of Bayaria, ar-rived in Vienna, where the helr to the ne. Archduke Charles Francis, and ort remained continually

## OPINION IN LONDON. Newspapers Believe the Death Will

Not Affect the War. ondon, Nov. 23.—Arrangements for burial of the late Sumperor have not been made, says a Vienna despatch to the Reuter Agency, but the body will be interred in the Capuchin mausoleum next week, probably on Thursday. On Monday the body will be removed from schoenbrunn Castle to Hofburg Chapel, where it will lie in state on Tuesday and

The editorials in the morning news-

ARCHDUKE CHARLES FRANCIS, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, is a grandnephew of the late Emperor Francis Joseph and is 29 years old. His wife was the Princess Zita of the Bourbon house of Parma.



that the death of Francis Joseph removed the last obstacle to Germany's complete domination of the situation. The com-mentators maintain that now the chain

thrown by Germany around the Dual Monarchy will be tightly riveted. "The future of Austria-Hungary," says the Morying Post, "was never darker or more foreboding. Whatever the outcome of the war, she stands to lose. Even if the Central Powers avoid decirity of the Central Powers avoid a decisive defeat she will remain a vassal of Germany, in fact if not in name."

The evening newspapers, commenting on the death of the Emperor, express the opinion that it can have no effect upon the war because, as they say, of German domination of Austria-Hungary, both militarily and politically. The Pail Mail

"It is improbable that the Emperor's death will make any vital difference, political or military, in the situation. It is true that the personal link of the throne counts for much in the ramshackle emounts for much in the rams pire, and the prestige conferred by years and dramatic affliction cannot be trans-mitted to the reputedly indifferent prince. ling who now receives the sceptre; but Austria has passed the stage in which her own instincts or sympathies can count for much one way or the other. "She has ceased to be an autonomous factor in the struggle. German leaders command her armies, German politicians

"She has ceased to be an autonomous factor in the struggle. German leaders command her armies, German politicisms direct the course of her government, and public misfortunes which marked be of Austriaimperor, who lue of money, tharity, never any old men ne to Schoenpend lavishly gly painstakalms, for inpend lavishly gly painstakalms, for inmer y der government, and
public misfortunes which marked but reflecting that these misfortunes were all deserved. He would perhaps dever been pitted. But fustice has not ypermitted that he swindle the world out of this supreme homage. It has made and horror."

It is not believed in Paris that the war in any way. The general impression here is that he had long been more of less of a figurehead.

The standard asys: "It is too early the world out of this supreme homage. It has made and public misfortunes would have remembered only the private and public misfortunes would have remembered only the private and public misfortunes would have remembered only the private and public misfortunes would have remembered only the private and public misfortunes would have policy to the ambitious rulers of modern Germany. The sentity of the Emperor facilitated the evil work just as it assisted later in the process of

subjecting all the Hapsburg dominion to Expressing the opinion that the death of Francis Joseph will have no effect on

the war, the Standard continues:

"Austria-Hungary is so completely under the German thumb that it is difficult to see how the transfer of nominal au-thority from a nerveiess old man to a characteriess young one can affect the conduct of the war. Under Francis Jo-seph Austria blundered into ruin, bankruptcy and woe unutterable. There is no sign that his death will release healthier or more virile forces, or assist in the salvation of the imperilled monarchy."

POPE'S CONDOLENCES.

Pontiff Sends Them to Archiuke Charles Francis. ROME, via Paris, Nov. 22 .- Word o

the death of Emperor Francis Joseph was received at the vatican at 5 o'clock in the morning in a message from Mgr. Marchetti, who is in Switzerland. The Pope was informed as he was about to say mass. Later his Holiness had a lengthy conference with the papal secof state. Cardinal Gasparri. Instructions were sent to the papal nuncio at Vienna and condolences were forwarded to Archduke Charles Francis.

rs declare that German domination of Austria, both military and po-litical, is now complete.

WILSON CONDOLES.

Expresses the Sympathy of Wilson as Well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—President Wil-son to-day sent the following message of condolence to the new Emperor of Aus-

"I beg of Your Majesty and the im-

vienna to extend on behalf or the freat-dent, Government and people of the United States condolences to the people of the dual monarchy on the death of "their late venerable Emperor and King," and also to express to the Minis-ter of Foreign Affairs the personal sym-pathy of Mr. Lansing.

that the monarch was merely the impotent tool of Count Von Tschirschky, and was brought up in Italy.

Intellectual Comman Ambassador to Austria, and other controllers of the German Princes Xavier and Sixte of Parma, are serving in the Belgian army. President l'oincare recently decorated both the

BITTER IN PARIS.

Newspapers Merelless in Criticism of Dead Emperor.

Pages. Nov. 22.—Special editions of the morning newspapers announcing the Austrian Emperor's death were bought up rapidly, and the passing of the monarch was discussed with the greatest

monarch was discussed with the greatest interest. In their comment the newspapers are merciless. The Matin says:

"The sinister old man who for sixty-eight years wore the double crown disappears too soon, notwithstanding his is years, for he has not seen the approaching hour of explation of the crimes for which he will bear eternally in history a complaint responsibility and in history a crushing responsibility and stigma. But the spectre of punishment must have haunted his latter days if this cossible to any feeling whatever—this man who witnessed unmoved the worst catastrophes heaped up by fate on his family and his country. The irony of

fate!
"If he had disappeared from the scene three years sooner the world would have forgotten his calculating cowardice, his

VIEW IN BERLIN

"Lokal Anseiger" Says Death Will

Create a Great Gap. AMSTREAM (via London), Nov. 22.— Commenting on the death of Emperor Francis Joseph the Lokal Anseiger of

Berlin says: "The Austrian Emperor's death will create a great gap, especially as it oc-curs at a moment when immense events are deciding Austria's future. There is, therefore, no doubt that the enemies o Germany and Austria will joyfully record this event on their credit side in the war balance, but the near future will show them that their calculation is a mistake one. The will to victory of the Austro Hungarian people will lose none of it

EAST SIDE MOURNS.

Pall Is Thrown Over Galleian Hungarian Districts.

A large part of the lower East Side was in mourning yesterday. News of the death of Emperor Francis Joseph threw a pall over the Galician and Hungarian districts and many of the small shops were closed all day. Rivington street, from Norfolk to Can-

Instructions were sent to the papal non, the principal residential and business quarter of the Galicians, and Houston subject of animated discussion in Rome. The Giornale d'Italia and other newspapers declare the Garman down. the doorsteps with their mothers, who with bowed heads told them in the na-tive tongue that they had lost a sincere friend in the passing of the aged sov

reign. Save for the clanging of the street ca Save for the clanging of the street car goings the only sounds heard above the customary tramp on the sidewalks were the voices of hawkers who, seemingly from nowhere, had produced an amazing number of lithographic portraits of the late Emperor. Many of these were bordered in lines of deep black. The pictures were sold for a nickel or a dime and the dealers reaped a rich harvest. Before midnight pictures appeared in the front windows of scores of houses and many more will be displayed in shops this morning.

"I beg of Your Majesty and the imperial and royal family to accept the sincerest sympathy of Mrs. Wilson and myself in the great loss which you have sustained in the death of your illustrious uncle, for whom I entertained sentiments of high esteem and regard. I also extend to Your Majesties the condolences of the Government and people of the United States and convey to you my best wishes for your personal wellbeing and prosperity."

The President addressed the new ruler as "His Majesty Karl Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary."

At the same time Secretary Lansing instructed Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to extend on behalf of the President, Government and people of the United States condolences to the people of the United States condolences to the people of the dual monarchy on the death of the death of the dual monarchy on the death of the people of the dual monarchy on the death of the people of the dual monarchy on the death of the people of the dual monarchy on the death of the people of the dual monarchy on the death of the dual The editorials in the morning newspapers concur in the view that the papers and also to express to the Minis-Cont that the lines beginning "Gott beschuetze Francis Joseph and the papers and also to express to the Minis-Cont the dedicated, and in their thoughts of him whom they mourned the singers for that the air itself was objectionable. "Wir treten und beten also was sung.

During the afternoon arrangements were made for a great memorial meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall at a date yet to be selected. At a meeting of the Federation of Gaucian and Bucoview that Francis Joseph and the accession to the Minis-Cont the Minis-Cont the dedicated, and in their thoughts of him whom they mourned the singers for were that the air itself was objectionable. "Wir treten und beten also was sung.

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During the afternoon arrangements and the papers of the death of Emperor practice." "Wir treten und beten a steep the papers of th

HOSPITAL SHIP WITH 1,156 ABOARD SUNK

Britannic Is Torpedoed in the Author's Widow and Himself, Will Live.

Survivors Say Two Submarines Were Waiting for Ship in Narrow Channel.

Ship in Narrow Channel.

Athems, yie London, Nov. 22.—The White Star Line steamship Britannic, serving as a hospital ship for wounded soldiers of the Entente Allies, has been corpeded and sunk, according to an official announcement made here to-day. She had aboard 1,000 British sick and wounded men. The vessel was sunk of Attica, in the Ægean).

The Britannic was equipped with forty-eight lifeboate. The loss of life incident to the sinking is reported to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to the sinking is reported to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to the sinking is reported to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to the sinking is reported to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about fifty. There were 1,108 survivors, of whom about twenty-eight were indented to be about the operation. "I don't believe there in anything noteworthy in a son's sacrificing a little blood in orde

Ægean and Fifty Lives

Are Lost.

on board.

"Her complement included 121 nurses and 390 officers and men of the army Medical Corps. Twenty-five of the injured from the steamer are now in the Russian Hospital, while others are aboard allied warships.

"Surpivors believe that two German the complement of the complem

"Survivors believe that two German submarines were lying in walt for the steamer in the narrow seas close to the island. The Britannic was attacked from both sides simultaneously, each submarine sending a single torpedo. One of these missed the mark, but the other inflicted a square hit.

"Order aboard the steamer was perfect. Nurses, officers and men lined on the deck showed excellent discipline. Thirty or forty members of the crew who were wounded by the explosion were first given attention. The women were saved first, then some of the crew donned life belts and took to the water.

ife belts and took to the water.

"One of the rescued stewardesses, the despatch says, was also a survivor of the Titanic. She was an eyewitness to the unfortunate attempt to launch the first two of the Britannic's boats, which became entangled in the screw. Owing to the list of the steamer the screw. Task out. the list of the steamer the screw was ou of the water and revolving rapidly. The loaded boats were smarked like matches and many of the occupants were killed outright. Others were severely

Saw Victims Struggling.

"The islanders of Kea saw the vesse the waves and promptly responded to the appeals for help and an Anglo-French squadron from the Pirmus, composed of destroyers and auxiliaries, immediately

The smaliness of the loss of life on board the Britannic is believed here to have been due to the steamer's magnifi-cent life saving equipment. She had a double bottom over five feet deep, di-vided into a large number of compart-ments, and this system extended well above her water line. The ship carried forty-eight of the largest sized life-boats ever fitted to an ocean liner, two of them being equipped with powerful engines. They were arranged in groups, leaving a large space for the marshall-ing of passengers in case of disaster. The davits were built on a new principle, so that the boats could be launched electrically on an even keel even if the ship were badly listing. It was also possible to launch all the boats from one side, if necessary.

Warned of Submarines.

despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says: Athens says:
"Admiral Du Fournet, commander of
the Franco-British fleet in the Mediterranean, announced Tuesday that two
German mines had been found adrift of
Flava, southwest of the Firmus. He warned navigators that a submarine apparently was sowing mines broadcast At the outbreak of the war Britannic was nearing completion for the White Star Line and was requisitioned by the Government and converted into a hospital ship. In com-pany with the Mauretania and the Olym-

lipoil Peninsula soon after the evacua-tion of the peninsula by the Allies. Admiralty officials have little to add to the official announcement except to state that the Britannic was sunk in the daytime. The Admiralty has been

erating in the vicinity.

Washington, Nov. 22.—At Red Cross headquarters here to-day it was stated there were no American surgeons or nurses under its direction serving on hospital ships in European waters. Their only workers are several units, which are ashore. They pointed out that if there were Americans aboard the Britannic they undoubtedly were volunteers, who had gone abroad on their own account.

BIGGEST HOSPITAL SHIP.

Was Taken Over by Government at Outbreak of War.

turned to the White Star Line for to live up to its war contracts and con-restoration into a passenger steamer. sequently lost them.

London, Nov. 22.—A Reuter despatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says that an imperial decree has fixed No-vember 25 for the convening of the

Reichstag.
The main committee of the German The main committee of the German Reichstag will meet Thursday, when the order of the day will be a discussion of the question of the war service of civil-iana, which in the future will be called "vateriacadischer hiffedienst," meaning "patriotic auxiliary service."

MRS. MANN DIES, SON GIVES BLOOD IN VAIN

Rejected Suitor, Who Shot

Falling to respond to a transfusion operation, in which her son Ellery me ATTACKED IN DAYTIME rificed a considerable quantity of blood, Mrs. Henry C. Mann, widow of a noted soldler, editor and author, died yester-

## HOTELS IN LONDON **MUST CUT MENUS**

Runciman Tells Owners Christmas Feasts Planned Will Not Be Allowed.

special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- Walter Runciman President of the Board of Trade, dis cussed the need of economy,in food consumption with a deputation of representatives of the leading London hotels. Afterward he conferred with representa-tives of the principal manufacturing con-

"About thirty were present at the hotel conference, including Reeves Smith, managing director of the Savoy; Cavaller Casall of the Piccadilly, Mr. Fredericks of the Hotel Victoria, Mr. Towle of the Midland and Sir Joseph Lyons. Mr. Runciman defined the attitude of the Government in unmistakable terms. He said he had seen the Christmas bill nenu, in his opinion, was wasteful and extravagant even in peace time, but with the nation and its allies at war it bordered upon the scandalous. Such a state of affairs could not be allowed to

centinue. The catering trade must set its house in order. Menus must be out down drastically and there must be one or two meatless days a week.

One member of the deputation pointed out that fish would be more costly than meat. Mr. Runciman replied that there might be days in which "meatices" should mean neither fish nor meat. There must be a decrease in the amount of im-

ported foods and a marked cutting down of the consumption. The freight and shipping difficulties were not likely The representative of a firm of popular caterers who specialize in tea shops asked whether they were not exempted.

Mr. Runciman replied that they certainly were not exempted.

"I understand." he said, "that there is a too lavish expenditure on rich cakes and confectionery in many tea shops.

This must be checked."

"There will be located. "The time when there was no room for a Jew in officers' row is ending. The German army of the future will have room for officers the future will have room for officers.

This must be checked."

The Times prints the following letter:
"Regarding the dinner entertainment arranged by the Savoy Hotel for Christmas eve will you allow me to state that the circulars giving the particulars of what was about to be prepared have been some time since withdrawn. In view of the country's announced food shortage neither of the functions will take place take place

Reeves Smith, manager director, The text of the withdrawn circular follows: Hotel Savoy

"I take pleasure in inform "I take pleasure in informing you that a gaia dinner will be given in the restaurant, foyer, winter garden and Cafe Parisien of the Bavoy Hotel on New Year's eve. The price of the dinner will be from 21 to 25 shillings (\$5,25 to \$6,25), according to the position of the table, exclusive of wines and including light refreshments, which will be served from buffets after 10 will be served from buffets after 10 o'clock. There will be the usual New Year's eve entertainment.

"Signed, Grusepps Sol.
"General Manager."

BRITISH WAR ORDERS STAND.

Report England Was Cancelling Munition Contracts Is Denied. Rumors circulated last night that Great Britain would bereafter be able to make all her own arms and ammunition and aid France and was therefore cancelling American contracts as rapidly as it could were denied on the high est authority.

Outbreak of War.

The Britannic was the largest vessel of the White Star fleet afloat. Built in 1914 at Belfast, she was 852 feet in tength, 94 feet beam and 89 feet depth. Her length was somewhat less than that contracts have been placed elsewhere, of the White Star liner Olympic, which measured 88814 feet, but the Britannic pound of ammunition and war stores of that the greater tonnage, the Olympic's all kinds that she can get anywhere. measured 888% feet, but the Britannic pound of aminunition and war stores of had the greater tonnage, the Olympic's all kinds that she can get anywhere, and being 46,300 tons, as compared with the Britannic's 47,500.

She was the largest hospital ship in commission, with an equipment of 6,000 ated last night from circles in intimate beds. Last June, however, it was reported in a news despatch from Liverported in a news despatch from Liverport of the plants. The story was said to have originated to one of the plants which was said to have originated to one of the plants. in one of the plants which was unable

> RUSSIANS ATTACK WITH GAS. Causes Alarm in Enemy's Trenches Says Official Report.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 22 .- Artillery and ment, which reads as follows: Western front: In the Illukst re-

gion we made a successful gas attack which caused alarm in the enemy's trenches. Along the Stokhod, in the region of Kuhar and Great and Little Porsk, an artillery bombardment took place. In the region northeast of Korytnitza the sallant commander of a battery, Col. Jazellovitch, was killed in an advanced observation

Fourteen Teuton Machines Felled

In October, Berliu Reports.

Conducted by The German airplane losses for October, the news agency says, were four-teen machines, some of which fell be-hind the hoetile front.

GERMANY MAY NOT WIN, SAYS FRANCKE

If Teutons Are Beaten Harvard Professor Predicts They Will Rise Stronger.

WAR TO BRING SUFFRAGE

Believes Women Will Play Important Part in Future National Life.

war was conceded by Prof. Kuno Francke, professor of the history of German culture and curator of the Ger German culture and curator of the Germanic museum at Harvard University in his lecture last night on "The Future of Germany" before the Germanistic Society of America at the Hotel Astor. That as a nation she will never die but will live, stronger and better than before, he affirmed warmly.

"If German arms are overcome by money and numbers," he said, "the spirit of Germany will remain."

It seemed as if every son and daughter of the fatherland living anywhere around here must have crowded into

ter of the fatherland living anywhere around here must have crowded into the Astor to hear Prof. Francks. The largest assembly room on the eighth floor was used as the forum, but proved insufficient. The audience sat on the chairs, on the floor, on the rostrum, and overflowed into the corridors, craning necks on the chance of hearing a stray

Dr. Abraham Jacoby introduced the speaker, who launched at once into a de-scription of the new Germany which should arise when "the blind hatred and should arise when "the blind hatred and passions of the great conflict are ended." Belgians, British, French or Russians the blg guns are roaring. The only infantry enterprise of the school, the Government, and also in the status of women. Women, he prophesied, would gain a restricted suffrage out of the status of the great suffrage out of the great suffrage out of the great suffrage out of the great suffrage of the great suffrage of the great conflict are ended."

The only infantry enterprise of the day was undertaken by the Germans, and it was successful. South of La Bassee Canal the German trench more than the great conflict are ended." her services in Germany's time of stress

Future Work for Women. "The war has discovered woman to Germany," he declared. "And she will never be permitted to go back into her former retirement. She will, after peace comes, be a social worker in a new sense. I believe there will be some sort of civil service, corresponding to the universal military service of men, some work for the Government obligatory to women, at least to those who have any free time. And those who perform this ervice will have a vote." In predicting greater freedom and breadth in governmental methods Prof. Francke took occasion to defend the bufectioners upon the consumption of

reauracy of Germany, which, he said, had been too long the subject of cheap witticisms in the press of other countries "No amount of talk about autocracy and one man rule," he said, "can contro-vert the fact that a bureauracy is after all the rule of experts. And surely the rule of experts is more reasonable the rule of bosses, of big business, of mob. Look at the integrity of officialdor in the German cities, and this integrity is repeated in the officials of the Central Government. True, this bureauracy lacks too much the human element, but out of the suffering through which Ger many is now passing will come that very human element and a fusion of the classes now too far apart

Increased Militariam. "One danger against which Germany army that must be mended. While the German army is a popular institution, as was proved by the vast number of men—2.000,000—who volunteered by the side of the regulars last August.

true that there is too great a gap be-tween the officers and the men. The war is bridging this."

Then Prof. Francke said something that pleased the many sons of Israel in

of any race, and also for men of so-cialistic tendencies, who likewise have been unjustly excluded." After prophesying the curtailment of the powers of the military court, the speaker passed on to the church, the school and literature. The war, he said, had developed wonderful religiou

feeling in hundreds of thousands who had kept apart from the church, and there was danger that an attempt would be made to trade on this and draw the people into the established church. Withdraw Church Support. ."It would be well," he said, "if the Government should withdraw her support from the church. No doubt this would make great difficulties. But now

ligious bond, a free church which workes shall not regard as hypocritical and Prof. Francke paid a high compliment

or never is the time to create a true re-

to the Socialist party, on whose of ization and loyalty, he said, the de of the empire rested. "I have purposely refrained," the lecturer ended, "from speaking of interna-tional relations. But from the recent words of the Chancellor we may believe that Germany will not be last in bring-ing about an adjustment of conditions that shall be fair to all. Germany is not the only nation that needs a rebirth England, France, all the nations, will be the better for the furnace through which

they are passing."

KING'S MEN DELIVERED TO WAR seorge V. Instructs Royal Staff to

Report to the Colors. London, Nov. 22 - The Times under stands that the King has ordered ever unmarried man of military age on the royal staffs at Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Balmoral and Sandringham, whatever his employment, to report for service with the colors. At the beginning of the war the King released as many men as could be spared for service at the front, and under the Derby scheme all the re-mainder attested. The present action further depletes the royal establish

There has Lord & Taylor just been Book Shop published a Guide of New York, as good as Baedeker's London or .Paris, compiled and edited by Fremont Rider (Holt); every stranger and resident should study it if he would really enjoy New York.

Doubleday Page & Company

**MORSE BUYS A YARD** ONCE IN A LIFETIME TO BUILD BIG SHIPS I buys a home only once in a lifetime but the troubles

THE average individual

that come from a bad title sometimes last longer than

It may pay to save on over-head expenses that come

very month or every day, but

on an expense that comes so soldom as title insurance. Bosides, it is not real econo-

my because title insurance costs little, if any, more than

TITLE GUARANTEE

AND TRUST CO

**FOG CAUSES LULL** 

Only Infantry Operation

Day Is German Raid on

British Trench.

Basece Canal the German trench mor-tars hurled bombs into the British first line positions until they had been blown out of all semblance of a trench and then made a raid, bringing back twenty pris-oners and a machine gun. The British War Office says twenty-six men are

Luli Caused by Fog.

British attacks northwest of Serre

The British official announcement is-

The British Report.

During the day hostile artillery was active in the Beaumont-Hamel and Tpres areas. We bombarded the eney lines near Ransart, east of Angres and north of La Basses Canal.

Last night, after a heavy trench mortar bombardment, the enemy raided our front southwest of Cite

St. Elie. Part of our front line trench

During Monday night our airplanes attacked enemy railway stations, bil-lets and transports with bombs and machine gun fire. All our machines returned safely.

The earlier British statement regard-ing the French front says: During the night the enemy artil-

lery was active against the right of our new front south of the Ancre. North of the river a hostile patrol

The French Reports.

To-night's French and Belgian com-

inications read: French—An intermittent artillery

action occurred along the greater part of the front, more spirited in the region of Vaux and Douaumont.

Beigian-Nothing of particular im-

portance took place on the Belgian

ed to-night says

was driven off.

ON FRENCH FRONT

it does not pay to occ

Gets 80 Acres Near New London and Plans to Employ 5,000 Men.

FIRST FLEET OF TEN

Vessels Will Be Used in Freight Trade by His \$25,-000,000 Company.

The United States Steamship Company, whose president is Charles W. Morse, has bought thirty acres of land on the east bank of the Thames River a mile north of the Hotel Griswold near New London, Conn., as a site for a shipyard. The company will build there a fleet of oceangoing freight ships for its own use, Mr. Morse said yesterday that construction would start as soon as possible; that the plant would probably be completed within two years and would employ between 4,000 and 5,000 men. It

will be one of the largest shipbuilding plants in the United States. The company already owns a large plant at Noank, Conn., which it bought from Robert Palmer & Sons last May. and which employs 500 men. Six ocean-going freight steamships are being con

LONDON, Nov. 22.—There is a luil in the infantry battle on the Somme and Ancre fronts, but there has been no ces-sation of artillery activity. Along al-most the whole front in France held by Belgians, British, French or Russians the tructed there now. When these are completed the Noani When these are completed the Noahe plant will probably be devoted to the construction of ships for freight transportation on the Hudson River, between New York and Buffalo and on the great lakes. The product of the new plant will be deep sea vessels.

Expansion of Operations.

Mr. Morse said that the purchase meant not that the company planted any new departure but that it would expand the carrying operations which were started when Mr. Morse formed the United States Steamship Company last December by the combination of established concerns and capitalized it at

"As is well known," said Mr. Morse,
"there has been an extraordinary demand for steamships since the war
started and we are simply trying to do
our share toward meeting it. We shall
use the ships we build in our own bus-To-day's German statement says the fog is responsible for the lull in infantry fighting. It follows:

Foggy weather has greatly interfered with fighting activity.

South of La Bassee Canal patrols of Anhalt infantry Regiment No. 93 and Magdeburg Pioneer Battalion No. 4 entered British trenches and after destroying the defensive works brought back more than twenty prisoners and one machine gun.

In the Somme sector also there was only moderate artillery activity during the day. The fire increased in the evening on both banks of the Ancre and upon St. Pierre Vasst wood. ness. They will be tramp steel freighters, going to any part of the world with "At the start we shall probably con-

struct a fleet of ten ships at the new yard. They will be of 6,000 or 8,000 tons apiece—probably all of the kame After these other ships will probably be built. The property we have bought is roomy. It has 2,200 feet of river front."

On a trip to Europe early last summer Mr. Morse invested several million dollars in chartering and buying steamships to ply between London and Arabangel, London and South Africa, Cardiff and Mediterranean ports, and between American and English ports. A Trip Pays for a Ship.

voyage of its steamship Orure, from New York to Archangel with Russian supplies, was \$50,000. The original cost of the vessel was \$55,000. One of Mr. Morse's associates said last winter:
"Under the existing high freight rates

It became known at that time that

the company's revenue from a single

It is quite possible to pay for a ship from the freight charges on a single trip to Russia. That is what we had in mind when the companies were started." Mr. Morse bought in December last four great lake steamships—the William Castle Rhodes, St. Paul, Huron and

Minneapolls-which were owned by ratiroads and had to be sold under a de-cision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He brought them to New and put them into the ocean trade.

In August he bought the 20,600 ten
Minnesota, the largest vessel flying the American flag, from the Great Northern Steamship Company, and sent her to Russia with coal. Other ships have been purchased, but the Morse company has been unable to buy or build en Hence the plan for the new shippard on the Thames. The site was purchased from H. G. Rowe. Mr. Morse declined to state the price.

Real Russia in New York **RUSSIAN BAZAAR** Seventy-first Regiment Armory **DECEMBER 4** to 9, 1916

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Those desiring to aid in the Basar are invited to communicate with Capt. W. R. Fearn, 220 West 42d St., Chairman Hazaar Committee. F. S. Hastings, 80 Broadway, Chairman Donations Committee. E. C. Porter, 60 Broadway, Chairman Ticket Advance Sales Committee. A. Znamicki, Treasurer, c.o The National City Bank of New York, Max Straus, 37 Broadway, Chairman Concession Committee. Admission Tickets 25c for Bale at McBride's and Tyson's.



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